THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1856. No 43.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—B. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830, Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Brincipal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 22. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in *all* parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 35—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.
BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.
I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam[illegible] Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens[illegible]ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[illegible]ngton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3. 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.
Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.
P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.
CERTIFICATES.
WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.
Oct. 11, 1855.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it. Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.
PINE HALL, N C., Jan. 15, 1856.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.
My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.
As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUIMANS County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert *vs.* the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.
A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbanks, the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.
Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.
THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.
March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

NOT DEAD!
THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN
A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*prosander*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate or inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns; it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued.
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

SUNDRIES.
WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORW[illegible]DING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C[illegible]rts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsboro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

DR. J. B. WINSTON
HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
March 12, 1856. 33—tf.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention for North-Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 16th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Convention was temporarily organized, on motion of J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, by calling Dr. James E. Williamson, of Caswell, to the Chair; and on motion of W. W. Holden, W. J. Yates, of Cumberland, W. V. Geffrey, of Pasquotank, and C. W. Styron, of New Hanover, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion the counties were then called, when the following delegates appeared:

Alamance—Benj. Trollinger, S. E. Williams, Jas. R. Montgomery, W. G. Duke, J. Gant, T. J. Turner, B. F. Roney, Jno. Ireland, Benj. Hurdle, H. Harbor, P. A. Holt, J. Tapscott, G. W. Crockett, John Faucett.

Ashe—F. E. Boner, proxy.

Bertie—W. A. Ferguson, W. H. Speller.

Bladen—T. D. McDowell, Jas. W. Lesesne, John L. McMillan.

Brunswick—John D. Taylor, Gabriel Holmes.

Burke—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

Chatham—J. W. Hackney, John Hackney, Marmeduke Williams, G. J. Williams, Henry Williams, James Burk, Isaac Williams, Benj. Horton, William Griffin, Ransom Poe.

Cumberland—J. G. Shepherd, W. Bow, W. Alderman, B. Fuller, G. H. Roberts, T. H. Massey, Robert Mitchell, Jas. G. Cook, W. J. Yates.

Carteret—O. S. Dewey.

Caswell—Dr. J. E. Williamson, W. A. Lea, Weldon Lea.

Catawba—T. W. Bradburn.

Cleveland—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

Duplin—N. B. Whitfield, W. J. Houston, B. K. Outlaw.

Franklin—John D. Hawkins, P. B. Hawkins, Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, Allen C. Perry, Col. Isaac Winston, Wm. B. Dunn, A. T. Fuller, H. H. Hight, J. Paschall, W. D. Coppedge, W. F. Green, H. Harris, A. H. Williams, E. A. Gupton.

Forsyth—William Barrow, F. E. Boner, J. B. Britton.

Granville—Jas. M. Bullock, N. E. Canady, C. H. K. Taylor, Dr. Willis Lewis, F. B. Hester, Dr. W. T. Cheatham, Chas. R. Lewis, W. O. Bobbitt, Geo. N. Hicks, Jonathan M. Stone, T. L. Hargrove, John Jenkins, A. W. Venable, Thos. C. Hicks, Jno. W. Estes, W. B. Hughes, Willie Mitchell.

Gates—W. F. Riddick, R. Gatling, Jr.

Guilford—Robt. P. Dick, Jas. M. Donnell, Samuel M. Keys, Jonathan Church, James W. Dick, Solomon Holden, T. W. Whittington, M. D. Smith, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

Gaston—Jasper Stowe, Col. M. H. Hand, Dr. W. Sloan.

Greene—J. J. Hooker, A. D. Speight, M. P. Powell, A. Sugg, J. Sugg.

Harnett—C. H. Cofield.

Halifax—J. W. Johston, J. H. Ponton, J. M. Grizzard, J. H. Whitaker, William Hill.

Iredell—Gen. C. R. Jones, E. C. Postell.

Johnston—A Mitchener, Capt. H. B. Watson, W. H. Tomlinson, H. H. Hobbs, P. R. Tomlinson, E. Page, A. Dickson, B. Godwin, J. A. Vinson, N. M. Vinson, W. S. Ballenger, S. A. Smith, J. W. B. Watson, O. L. Dodd, L. Richardson, A. W. Richardson, J. R. Brown, Wyatt Earp, A. J. Leach, B. H. Tomlinson, L. B. Sanders, P. Renfro, J. Harper, T. Ives, C. F. Gerhardt, R. Harrison, S. W. Pate, E. H. Woodard.

Jones—William Robinson, proxy.

Lenoir—J. P. Wooten.

Lincoln—W. W. Holden, F. I. Wilson, proxies.

Montgomery—M. Murchison.

Moore—Col. John Morrison, W. P. Martin, R. W. Goldston.

Northampton—T. W. Jordan, J. R. Mason, Dr. W. S. Copeland.

Nash—A. J. Taylor, Dr. J. M. Taylor, Dr. B. Thornton, T. J. A. Cooper, H. G. Williams.

New Hanover—Hon. W. S. Ashe, W. C. Bettencourt, George Houston, C. W. Styron, W. B. Flanner, J. A. Corbett, W. B. Jacobs, T. H. Ashe, Miles Costin, J. G. Walker, R. K. Bryan, James Fulton, Joseph McLaurin.

Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, James B. Averitt.

Orange—Gen. Joseph Allison, C. E. Parish, Col. C. M. Latimer, Freeman Walker, Dr. Pride Jones, R. Nichols, William Nelson, Henry Richards, J. Marcum, W. Marcum, Thos. W. Vickers, John F. Lyon, H. J. Pierson, W. N. Pratt, Sidney Smith, Thos. Ferrell, M. Sears.

Pasquotank—W. V. Geffroy.

Person—J. J. Brooks, Dr. J. W. Hamlett, W. T. Noel.

Pitt—Dr. W. J. Blow, W. K. Delaney, B. May.

Randolph—Dr. W. H. H. Conner, J. White, R. M. Stinson, J. M. Stinson, H. Julian.

Rowan—N. N. Fleming, J. C. Cannon.

Rockingham—J. Slade, Spencer Kallum, Gen. F. L. Simpson.

Stokes—Caleb Hill, Dr. J. F. Riddick.

Surry—William Haymore.

Sampson—Thos. I. Faison, P. Murphey, G. H. Daughtry, W. C. Dudley.

Wayne—W. K. Lane, John V. Sherard, J. H. Everett, J. S. Sauls, J. Fields, Dr. J. Murphey.

Warren—Michael Collins, R. A. Ezell, Dr. R. C. Pritchard, J. T. Russell, W. H. Suite, T. I. Judkins, H. Harris, E. D. Drake, W. C. Drake, G. W. Nicholson, J. F. Brown, Dr. H. J. Davis, Dr. A. B. Hawkins, H. Milam, J. Pattillo, R. A. Davis, H. Mayfield, J. Riggan, N. Nicholson, A. Tucker, J. J. Egerton, W. A. Jenkins, Aaron Hodgers.

Wake—G. H. Wilder, W. R. Poole, W. W. Holden, A. M. Lewis, J. Q. DeCarteret, W. H. Jones, Isaac Rowland, F. I. Wilson, S. H. Whitaker, W. W. Whitaker, Q. Busbee, J. M. Fleming, J. A. Hicks, W. H. Laughter, J. F. Hutchins, E. G. Haywood, M. B. Royster, H. P. Tucker, Jeff. Fisher, J. K. Marriott, Willis Whitaker, G. W. Thompson, N. G. Rand, W. W. Clements, Alvin Jones, A. Turner, A. P. Woodall, A. K. Clements, G. H. Faribault, J. D. Newsom, J. Lassiter, James Ferrell, Burwell Temple, D. B. Holland, G. B. Allen, R. H. Jones, Michael Thompson, Simon Smith, Haywood Alford.

On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee of two from each Congressional District to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed: W. F. Riddick, Thos. W. Jordan, J. P. Wooten, W. K. Delaney, J. G. Cook, W. J. Houston, A. W. Venable, T. I. Judkins, M. D. Smith, Col. Jno. Morrison, Gen. F. L. Simpson, W. Haymore, Jasper Stowe, N. N. Fleming, W. W. Holden, and T. W. Bradburn.

The Convention then took a recess until three o'clock.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Committee appointed on permanent organization, made the following report through their Chairman, Hon. A. W. Venable: For President of the Convention, JESSE G. SHEPHERD, of Cumberland. Vice-Presidents, 1st Congressional District, W. A. Ferguson, of Bertie; 2d District, Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt; 3d District, W. S. Ashe, New Hanover; 4th District, Jno. D. Hawkins, Franklin; 5th District, Robt. P. Dick, Guilford; 6th District, Gen F. L. Simpson, Rockingham; 7th District, Dr. Wm. Sloan, Gaston; 8th District, T. W. Bradburn, Catawba. Secretaries, W. V. Geffroy, of Pasquotank; J. C. Connon, Rowan; W. J. Yates, Cumberland; J. K. Marriott, Wake; C. W. Styron, New Hanover. And they further recommended that the rules of the House of Commons be adopted, so far as they are applicable, for the government of the Convention.

On motion, the report was unanimously confirmed; and the Chairman appointed the Hon. A. W. Venable and Jas. G. Cooke, Esq., to conduct Mr. Shepherd to the Chair; who, upon taking his seat, returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred, and spoke at some length upon the state of public affairs.

On motion of Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, the President appointed a Committee of two from each Congressional District to prepare and report Resolutions for the consideration and action of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:

1st District, William Hill, of Halifax, W. F. Riddick, of Gates.

2d District, L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow, Dr. W. J. Blow, of Pitt.

3d District, B. Fuller, of Cumberland, John D. Taylor, of Brunswick.

4th District, W. W. Holden, of Wake, R. A. Ezell, of Warren.

5th District, Benj. Trollinger, of Alamance, Dr. J. E. Williamson, of Caswell.

6th District, Gen. F. L. Simpson, of Rockingham, F. E. Boner, of Forsyth.

7th District, N. N. Fleming, of Rowan, Jasper Stowe, of Gaston.

8th District, F. I. Wilson, T. W. Bradburn.

W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover, then offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov. THOMAS BRAGG be, and he is hereby unanimously nominated for re-election as Governor of the State of North Carolina.

On motion, the President appointed a Committee, as follows, to wait on Gov. Bragg and inform him of his nomination: A. W. Venable, William Hill, R. P. Dick, J. G. Cooke, and W. K. Lane.

The Committee retired, and after a short time returned, accompanied by Gov. Bragg, who was received with the warmest demonstrations of regard. Gov. Bragg addressed the Convention at some length in an able and impressive manner—accepting the nomination, and pledging himself to use his best exertions to carry the Democratic banner in triumph through the contest.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until seven o'clock.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hill of Halifax, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WE, the delegates of the Democracy of North-Carolina, in Convention assembled, deeming the present occasion a suitable one to re-affirm the well-defined principles upon which our organization, as a party, is based, do

Resolve, That we cordially approve and re-affirm the Resolutions of the Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

Resolved, That the public lands, being the common property of the United States, any disposition of them for the sole and exclusive benefit of any one or more of the States, or the squandering of them in donations to paupers and convicts, whether of native or foreign extraction, would be unconstitutional and unjust.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which the Missouri restriction was repealed, and the people of the South let in with their property, equally with those of the North, to the common Territories of the Union. That in our opinion the doctrine of popular sovereignty is the true doctrine; that the people of the Territories, when they come to form their State Constitutions and apply for admission into the Union as States, have the right to determine for themselves the character of their domestic institutions.

Resolved, That we have viewed with admiration and gratitude the noble and manly stand taken by the great body of the Democrats of the non-slaveholding States, in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South, and we will cheerfully unite with them, as heretofore, in general Convention, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and to proclaim once more to the world the great principles of the Democratic party; and we pledge our zealous and united support to the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the Know-Nothing organization as corrupting and dangerous in its influences and tendencies. We congratulate the country upon its rapid decay. The contest for the Presidency, it is apparent, must be between the Democratic National party and the Black Republicans; that a third party cannot strengthen, but must weaken the South in this contest; and that in a crisis like the present it is alike the interest and the duty of all Southern men to unite with that party which gives the strongest assurance, by its unity, its numbers, and its nationality, that it will triumph over the enemies of our constitutional rights, by whatsoever name called.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret, oath-bound political associations, and to intolerance and proscription on account of religious opinion, either by Catholics or Protestants, by legal enactment or at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his Inaugural address and subsequent State papers, and especially by the noble vindication of the constitutional rights of the States, contained in his last annual message to Congress, as well as by his uniform devotion to the constitution and his faithful enforcement of its obligations, has endeared himself to all true lovers of the country; and while we freely acknowledge, and proudly recognize, the abilities, the patriotism, and the sound principles of many other distinguished members of our party, and will give a cordial and united support to whomsoever may receive the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, we yet deem it due to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and to ourselves, to declare that he is our first choice for the Presidency, and that we should hail his nomination with the liveliest satisfaction.

Resolved, That we are proud of the reputation of JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy. We respect him for his experience and wisdom as a statesman, and cherish a strong affection for him as a man, on account of his amiable disposition and his many virtues; and that his nomination for the Vice Presidency would be gratifying to the people of North-Carolina, and serve to bind still more closely together the national Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, so as to extend to all free white men the same right to vote for members of the Senate as for members of the House of Commons; that we regard the plan of amendment by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the ballot-box, as strictly republican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we are opposed, under any and all circumstances, to a change of the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons; and that we will never abandon the great principle of Free Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow-citizens of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all opposition and difficulties, to its final triumph.

Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in the opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Legislature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interest of the people may require, and the means and resources of the State will prudently allow.

Resolved, That our present system of Common Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature, and its efficiency increased, until the blessings of Education shall have been afforded to all the children of the State.

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Bragg has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re-election, we again present to the people of North-Carolina as the Democratic candidate for Governor, THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton—a gentleman and a patriot—a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

Resolved, That a Democratic State Committee, to consist of ten persons, be appointed by the President of this Convention.

Resolved, That four delegates for the State at large, and four alternate delegates, be appointed by this Convention, to represent North-Carolina in the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That two Electors and four Assistant Electors be appointed by this Convention for the State at large.

Mr. Cook, of Cumberland, moved that the Convention now proceed to elect four Delegates to represent the State at large in the Democratic National Convention, and four Alternate Delegates; which was agreed to.

The following gentlemen were chosen: *Delegates*—William S. Ashe, of New Hanover; W. W. Avery, of Burke; Bedford Brown, of Caswell; and Robt. R. Heath, of Chowan. *Alternates*—William Hill, of Halifax; John Hill, of Stokes; Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk; and E. G. Haywood, of Wake.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to appoint two electors for the State at large. The following gentlemen were chosen: H. M. Shaw, of Currituck; and Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.

The President of the Convention then announced the following gentlemen as constituting the Democratic Executive Committee for the State, to wit: William W. Holden, of Wake; James Fulton, New Hanover; James H. White, Gaston; Jesse A. Waugh, Forsyth; Robert S. French, Robeson; William A. Jenkins, Warren; W. K. Lane, Wayne; David Coleman, Yancy; R. P. Waring, Mecklenburg; and Joseph Allison, Orange.

The Convention then adjourned until Thursday morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

Mr. Bow of Cumberland, offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by our able and patriotic Senators, David S. Reid and Asa Biggs; and of our Democratic Representatives now in Congress.

The Convention then went into the election of four Assistant Electors for the State at large; which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Dr. R. C. Pritchard, of Warren; Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe; A. M. Scales, Jr., of Rockingham; and B. Fuller, of Cumberland.

Dr. R. C. Pritchard, Mr. Fuller, of Cumberland, E. G. Haywood, of Wake, Sidney Smith, of Orange, and Dr. Copeland, of Northampton, addressed the Convention in the order named, in an able and impressive manner, and with much applause.

The Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment.

On motion of Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, a committee of five were appointed—consisting of Dr. R. C. Pritchard, A. M. Lewis, Gen. Joseph Allison, T. L. Hargrove, and Sidney Smith, of Orange—to wait upon the military companies of the City of Raleigh, now on parade, and invite them to visit the Convention. The Committee performed the duty assigned them, inviting the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Raleigh Cadets into the hall; and they accepted the invitation, and came up and took seats.

Mr. Lewis offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That every patriotic heart is filled with emotions of pleasure and pride at the appearance and display of the Oak City Guards, the Independent Guards, and the Cadets of Raleigh, now assembled in this hall; and we assure them that they have our best wishes and feelings for their success and happiness.

The President welcomed them in a glowing and eloquent speech, and Lieut. Tucker, of the Oak City Guards, responded on their behalf in his usually happy manner.

On motion, the Secretaries of this Convention were requested to inform the delegates to Cincinnati, and the Electors and their Assistants, of their appointment as such.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be furnished the North-Carolina Standard for publication, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the President and other officers for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duties.

The President then addressed the Convention; after which, on motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

JESSE G. SHEPHERD, *President.*

W. A. FERGUSON, W. J. BLOW, W. S. ASHE, J. D. HAWKINS, R. P. DICK, F. L. SIMPSON, WM. SLOAN, T. W. BRADBURN, *Vice-Presidents.*

W. V. GEFFROY, J. C. CANNON, W. J. YATES, J. K. MARRIOTT, C. W. STYRON, *Secretaries.*

Fourth Congressional District.

The delegates from the fourth Congressional District assembled in Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 16th of April, and organized by appointing J. M. Bullock, of Granville, Chairman, and H. G. Williams, of Nash, Secretary. The Convention proceeded to the election of two delegates to represent the District in the Cincinntti Convention, and F. A. Thornton, of Warren, and H. G. Williams, of Nash, were elected. Capt. H. B. Watson, of Johnson, and J. M. Bullock, of Granville, were elected Alternates.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of an Elector for the District, which resulted in the choice of Maj. G. H. Wilder, of Wake. Maj. Wilder being present, returned his thanks in a few appropriate remarks, and accepted the appointment.

The following Sub-Electors were then chosen:

Nash—A. J. Taylor and A. J. Rogers.
Orange—Sidney Smith and Gen. J. Allison.
Warren—T. J. Judkins and Maj. E. D. Drake.
Johnston—L. B. Sanders and S. A. Smith.
Franklin—D. W. Spivey and M. Lankford.
Granville—T. L. Hargrove and T. B. Venable.
Wake—W. A. Allen and G. W. Faribault.

The convention then adjourned.

J. M. BULLOCK, Chm'n.
H. G. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Fifth Congressional District.

The delegates from the 5th Congressional District met in Convention in the City of Raleigh, the 16th of April, and organized by appointing Gen. Benj. Trollinger Chairman, and John Faucett of Alamance, Secretary.

On motion of Col. John Morrison, of Moore, a committee consisting of one from each County in the District was appointed to select an Elector for the District, an Assistant Elector and Sub Electors; also Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. The committee consisted of Faucett, of Alamance; Dr. Williamson, of Caswell; Brooks, of Person; Hackney, of Chatham; Kirkpatrick, of Guilford; Murchison, of Montgomery; Goldston, of Moore; and Stinson, of Randolph.

The committee after consultation made the following report, which was unanimously received by the Convention:

For District Elector, S. E. Williams, of Alamance.
Assistant Elector, Maj. J. A. Graves, of Caswell.
Sub Electors, Dr. Dan'l Montgomery, of Alaman'e.
" " Jas. N. Montgomery, of Caswell.
" " Jno. W. Cunningham, of Person.
" " James L. Gaines, of Montgomery.
" " Archibald R. Black, of Moore.
" " Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford.
" " John Jackson, of Chatham.
" " Reuben H. Brown, of Randolph.

Delegates to Cincinnati, Dr. Pleasant A. Holt and Col. John Morrison. Alternates, Col. D. R. Cochran and Charles S. Winstead.

BENJ. TROLLINGER, Chm'n.
JOHN FAUCETT, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Middle Creek District.

According to previous notice a portion of the Democratic party in Middle Creek District, met at Wm. R. Spears', on the 9th of April; on motion, James Adams, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Isaac Rowland requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be in accordance with former usages to appoint delegates to a County Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court to select suitable persons as candidates to represent Wake County in the next Legislature; also to nominate a suitable candidate for Sheriff.

It was then moved and seconded, that the Chairman appoint ten delegates to said Convention; whereupon the Chairman appointed, as follows: A. W. Betts, Wm. Balentine, Alvin Jones, R. A. Crowder, Alsey Holland, Wm. H. Stinson, Alfred E. Rowland, John Wilborn, A. S. Utley, and John Stokes.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was unanimously resolved to send the proceedings to the Standard office with a request that they be published; also requesting our brother Democrats to hold meetings and send up their delegates from every district in the county.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES ADAMS, Chm'n.
ISAAC ROWLAND, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

GENTLEMEN: The Argus man seems to insinuate that I shall never be able to turn the world upside down. I hope, sirs, I shall never be found doing such a naughty thing. I think, sirs, his weapon is two edged and cuts both him and me, for verily either of us, so far from achieving this quixotic enterprise, have both found some difficulty in *getting through* the world respectably.

My history at least, if it depends on the aforesaid consummation, will never be written. So far from thus being "known to fame" my obscurity, if it does not defend me from the petty carpings of a scurilous press, will never expose me to the jealousy of political aspirants; but if contrary to present probability my acts shall be chronicled, and should it be my fortune to secure the servile adulation of even a Scotch biographer, I fear much would be found in the record to make me blush both in politics and in morals; but amongst the unpleasant reminiscences of my life, the most poignant reflection would be that of belonging so long to a party capable of furnishing the materials to build up such a concern as has been so fortunate as to secure the untold energies, *Snake Pole* and all, of the Argus.

Time has been when the Argus man and I battled together against an ism not far removed from the jugglery he now defends—I was an able coadjutor then, but presto the tables are turned, and I find him with his "snake pole in striking position" and mesmerism itself is unable to save me. Why, what evil have I done to rouse the blood of Locheil? I could not join in the farcical hallelujahs to a modern Americanism, the unadulterated humbuggery, the catchfool cries of "Americans ruling America." I thought the Dutch ruled Holland, the negroes Africa, and I could find no unction or vim in such stultified hosannahs. I did not go into spasms as the Pope's toe protruded out of his upperleathers. I did not join in a crusade against mere religionists or immolate a man on the altar of my patriotism because he was a Catholic. I did not assist in the inauguration of intolerant principles in politics. I spurned the thing—I scorned to surrender myself, soul, body and all to a secret political inquisition. I would not lend my humble name to a ricketty concern that dared to brand as rotten and corrupt the party to which I adhered. I could not join its mongrel array nor rear aloft its piebald banners. I scouted its obligations—scorned its oaths, and repudiated its principles. I would not "bow and do it reverence in the gates," and the Argus man has raised his redoubtable "Snake Pole"—I fear him not.

"Lay on MacDuff! and d—n'd be he who first cries hold enough."

A word *en passant* of the Know Nothing nominee. I have delighted to honor him. I have esteemed him once, I esteem him now; but if he lend himself to the wretched policy sought to be engrafted on our institutions by the miserable faction that engrosses the name of American, I respect him no longer—it is for the future historian to show whether by such action *he* "has not passed that bourne where self-respect ceases to operate" on the patriot and the statesman.

If the Argus will prick up its ears (the genus to which it belongs will doubtless enable it to do so) I will "spin it a yarn" that may live in the annals of fun if not in history, and thus define my position with respect to Mr. Filmore and the Know Nothings.

A good old Puritan of New England died and was gathered to his fathers. He had increased in goods and left a greasy heritage behind: amongst the rest, a large flock of sheep—some good, some bad, some black, some white, some with the rot, some with fleecy coats, some with ragged coats, and some with no coats at all. His hopeful sons, Seth and Ichabod, after they had shoveled him away, came together to divide the flock. Now Ichabod had made a pet of a famous fat Ram, and called him Billy.—Like David and Jonathan, Ichabod and Billy loved each other passing well. Now, Seth said within himself, "If I put all the rot-tail crowd in one lot, and Billy among them, peradventure it may come to pass that Ichabod will take them for the sake of Billy." And the thing pleased him well; and he spake unto Ichabod, saying, "I will divide the sheep and you take choice." And Ichabod said, "The thing is right, do what seemeth right in thine eyes." Then Seth went to the fold and did as he purposed, when he communed with himself; and he called unto Ichabod and said, "Take choice, my brother." As Ichabod came to the fold, Billy came out of the rot-tail crowd, licked his hands, and fawned upon him. Ichabod looked at Billy and then at his companions, the tears gathered in his eyes, and he said, "Billy, I always loved you—I love you now, but darnation take your crowd. *Seth, you can have them.*"

WM. L. TERRY.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the Raleigh Register a few days ago I saw what purported to be the proceedings of a Know Nothing meeting held in the town of Smithfield, during the Spring term of Smithfield Superior Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Greensborough Convention to select a candidate for the gubernatorial honors. Upon the whole, the resolutions and list of delegates are a mixed concern, and in perfect keeping with all the other acts of the party generally. In the first resolution they speak of Mr. Fillmore, who, if *again* called to the Presidency, &c. These are, indeed, very strange views. When was Millard Fillmore ever called to the Presidential chair; and that, too, by the voice of the great American people? I venture the assertion that even the oldest man in the country never heard of such an event ever having occurred. The people are perfectly familiar with the circumstances connected with his election to the highest and most responsible office in their gift, and therefore, it is unnecessary here to mention them. If I am not mistaken, the same party, under like circumstances, *called* John Tyler in 1840, and afterwards spoke of his *accidency*, instead of his calling, in terms of disapprobation and denounced him as a traitor because he acted out his own honest sentiments in vetoing the bank bill, which was then the darling object of their affections. Beware, gentlemen, how you act! You have been deceived once and may be again. Your only hope of electing Mr. Fillmore depends upon the support of the Freesoil-Abolition-Know-Nothings at the North who are led on by such men as Seward, Hale, Ford and Giddings. If they should cast their suffrages for him (and it is more than probable they will) is it not reasonable to suppose that he will be under obligations to them to carry out his sentiments as expressed in his famous Erie letter? Will not the position taken by him, that the admission of any slave Territory into the Union is unconstitutional, be amply sufficient to satisfy the most rabid Abolition-Know-Nothing to be found in any of the Northern States? If such is not his true position then Mr. Donelson, who has been placed on the ticket with him for the Vice Presidency, has belied him. It is well known that quite a number of Know Nothing papers at the North are making a desperate effort to prevent the black Republicans from nominating a Presidential candidate. They say wait and hear from Mr. Fillmore. Their argument is this: Mr. Fillmore, together with the Whigs, Republicans and Know Nothings, are opposed to the veto power, they have the House of Representatives and expect to get the Senate. Mr. Fillmore will not veto any bill—so they will be safe. He can be run at the South as a sound Northern man, and at the North as perfectly reliable, and in this way their darling object be accomplished.—Giddings, Greely and Fred. Douglas at the North, and Southern Know Nothings will join in a universal shout over the defeat of the national Democratic party, no matter who by, whether Fillmore, Banks, or any body else. Now, if these facts be true (and they cannot be successfully refuted) can it be possible that these gentlemen who compose the Smithfield meeting will be found in the coming campaign acting in concert with the persons referred to?—Surely, such will not be the case. Again: These very consistent Know Nothings also declare that they are for "non-intervention on the question of slavery in the Territories." Now, if I have not been incorrectly informed, some of their members are known to hold opposite views; and if their own assertions are to be taken, they are of the opinion that Congress has the power to legislate in regard to slavery. If this be true (and I cannot think it is) they would no doubt as soon vote for one man as another, whether he be sound on the subject of slavery or not. The Democrats of Johnston are aware of the fact that for the last twelve or eighteen months those very same gentlemen have been constantly throwing it up to them about pledging themselves to go for certain candidates, or in other words, to support the regular nominees of the State and also of the various county conventions. It may be seen, by references to the proceedings of the Smithfield meeting, that they have stolen Democratic thunder by adopting the very same rule. It is to be hoped that inasmuch as they have solemnly pledged themselves to sustain the nominee of the Greensborough Convention for Governor, we shall have no more prating on this point. I merely refer to these facts as a specimen of Know Nothing fairness. There is one other item to which I wish to call attention, and I have done. After having read and adopted the resolutions that had been previously prepared, they proceeded to appoint a long list of delegates, some of whom have no affinity or connection whatever with the Know Nothing organization; but, on the contrary, are as much opposed to it as you or any one else. It is a fact worthy of notice that they appointed nearly every Democrat who joined the Order, notwithstanding they have since withdrawn and are now fighting gallantly under the old battle-flag of Democracy. There also appears in the list some very strange names. Who are J. O. Codun, R. Snead, and C. Simpson? I know of no such men in Johnston. Can it be possible that they were driven to the necessity of going beyond the limits of their own native county to get delegates to fill out their list? Then, surely, Know Nothing stock is getting below par.

Who is Dr. L. H. Sanders? He is another stranger. Now, it is not my desire nor do I intend to make any effort whatever to deprive any man of his proper title; but there is certainly no such physician in the scope of my acquaintance. It may be that it was intended for some one in their ranks who has been making an effort to administer such physic as the people of good old Johnston are determined never to swallow, viz: Know Nothing physic, and by that means has acquired the title of doctor.

I would most respectfully call on them for information with regard to the names of the persons referred to, and unless it is given satisfactorily we shall take it for granted that there was not at the time sixty of their Order in the county, (the number of delegates appointed) and they overleaped its bounds in order to get a sufficient number to make out the list, or else they were forced to put in some fictitious names to keep up appearances. Now, gentlemen, square up to the mark like men. No time for dodging. Come out openly and let us hear from you. The people want light upon the subject, and they are entitled to it.

We are also informed that "the meeting was ably addressed by Hons. J. H. Bryan and S. H. Rogers, much to the edification of all present, except a few of the *Sag Nicht* stripe." It appears that as they are compelled to change their names to suit the times, they are determined that the Democratic party shall follow suit; but it will not do—they may take upon themselves a new name whenever they see fit; but it is well known that their organization is the legitimate child of the aristocratic and proscriptive wing of the Whig party, and the grand-child of the old Federal party that set forth the alien and sedition laws, so objectionable to the people that it resulted in its final overthrow. We desire no change.

As Democrats, we have fought manfully for the Union, from the formation of our government up to the present period, and we are determined to preserve it, if it can be done, upon the principles of the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the equality of citizenship. Let not Know Nothings talk about their devotion to the Union of the States, when their principles, if carried into effect, will have a stong tendency to snap the ties which bind them together. If, in the future, we should succeed in elevating to the Presidential Chair such patriots as Franklin Pierce, the bright stars and red stripes of the old Democratic flag will, for ages to come, continue proudly to float over thousands of traitors' graves. Let us once more prepare to rally around it in the coming campaign, and bear it proudly aloft, as in days gone by, and all will be safe.

LEON.

Smithfield, April 12, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me, through the medium of the "Standard," to express my admiration of an incident, of a religious character, which came under my observation, in this City, on last Sabbath; and which not only struck *me* with peculiar force, but which I think preeminently entitled to the admiration of *all*, in this age of religious stife and sectarianism. I concluded last Sabbath morning that I would attend divine service at the Presbyterian Church, and thus avail myself of the pleasure of listening to one of the eloquent sermons of that good man and able divine, the Rev. Mr. Atkinson. When I entered the Church, instead of Mr. Atkinson, the Pastor, I found the Rev. Mr. Christian, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the worthy Principal of the Raleigh Methodist Female Seminary, in the pulpit. I had never heard Mr. Christian preach before, and I must confess that I was astonished to find so much ministerial ability, possessed by apparently so young a man. He preached from Matthew, 16th chapter, 26th verse; "What is a man profited, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" After some appropriate remarks relative to the kind feeling which should exist among christians, and some eloquent prefatory remarks, he went on in the first place, to prove that man had a soul; secondly, to speak of the powers of the soul; thirdly, the immortality of the soul; and fourthly, to notice some of the influences which result in the destruction of the soul. Mr. Christian treated his subject in an eloquent and masterly manner, and was listened to with profound attention by the entire congregation. But to return to the incident which was so pleasing to me. It was that Mr. Atkinson had *requested* Mr. Christian to preach for him in his absence; and that Mr. Christian *complied* with this praiseworthy, magnanimous and christian request. Just think of it, Messrs. Editors; a Methodist preacher, in this our peculiar age, occupying a Presbyterian pulpit, preaching to a Presbyterian congregation, and that, too, by the kind and special request of a Presbyterian Pastor! Not that the Methodist and Presbyterian denominations are particularly hostile to each other, but then such examples of denominational courtesy and christian magnanimity are so seldom witnessed now-a-days, I must confess that, though not a member of any Church, I was filled with reverence and admiration for these truly good men; and then, too, how infinitely is the tone and standard of our Holy Religion elevated and dignified by such noble examples of denominational friendship and sociability! How naturally and irresistibly is the mind filled with awe and adoration while contemplating the disinterestedness, the grandeur, the holiness and sublimity of the christian religion under such circumstances! We see nothing earthly, nothing selfish, nothing contracted, grovelling or sectarian about such a religion; it is high, elevated and sublime; magnanimous, holy and divine; seeking not the edification of this church or that at the expense of contentions and the downfall of other churches: but rather aiming at the salvation of all, irrespective of denominational distinctions. I think that if there was less sectarianism and animosity among christian denominations, the world would get on infinitely better, even in a strictly secular point of view; and that this quarrelling, bickering, sectarian spirit, which exists to a greater or less extent among many of the denominations of the present day, is doing the cause of religion much injury, will not be denied by any one who has calmly and dispassionately considered the matter. I think all christian denominations should cultivate a kind and friendly intercourse with each other, illustrating to we outsiders and the world, "How good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity;" and thus united, as it were, in the great cause of Christ, *assist* instead of *thwart* each other in winning the world to virtue and religion. I hope the example set in this instance by the Revs. Messrs. Atkinson and Christian, will form the prelude to a great and radical reform in denominational courtesy and magnanimity, and thus be instrumental in accomplishing great good. Having now lengthened this article far beyond my original design, I will conclude.

Raleigh, April 15th, 1856.

We are requested to announce that Rev. John C. Granberry, of Roydton, Va., will preach the Annual Sermon, and Attorney General Joseph B. Batchelor will deliver the Literary Address at the next commencement of Warrenton Female College.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1856

☞ Messrs. Israel E. James, John Collins, and Mr. James's other Assistants, and C. C. McCrummen, Esq., are our authorized Agents.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

OUR CANDIDATE AND OUR PLATFORM.

We publish in full to-day the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held here last week.

It was the largest political Convention ever held in the State. It was entirely harmonious. The delegates came together, deliberated, and separated with but one feeling—that of devotion to the great principles of the party, State and national, and a determination to carry the Governor, the Legislature, and the candidate for President over all opposition, by commanding majorities.

In nominating Gov. Bragg for re-election, and in proclaiming as its first choice for President and Vice President, Franklin Pierce and James C. Dobbin, the Convention but gave utterance to the voice of the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of the entire State, expressed in their primary assemblies.

Two years ago, there was a spontaneous and general call of the Democracy upon Thomas Bragg to take the field as a candidate for Governor. He yielded to the wishes of his party, canvassed the State thoroughly, and was triumphantly elected.—So patriotically, so justly, and so ably has he borne himself as Governor that not a word of censure has been heard against him. He has been true to his pledges,—true to the all the great interests of the State. As, in his eloquent speech before the late Convention, accepting the nomination, he lifted his right hand and called heaven to witness that he had been true to his obligations, and had endeavored to administer the government in purity and for the good of the whole State, every one felt that the heart spoke in those words; and that, though elected as a party man, that consideration had not swerved him a hair's breadth from what he regarded as his duty towards the people of North-Carolina. The applause that greeted this declaration was but the prelude to the enthusiastic approval which awaits him at the hands of the people every where in the State. And yet such a man—such a Chief Magistrate is opposed by *party* arrangements and a *party* candidate;—he is to be told that he has done well, but that *party* requires his defeat—*that* party which is opposed to Equal Suffrage,—which is at least double-tongued on the basis,—which professes to stand in mortal fear of Catholics, and yet admits them into its Convention,—which submitted at Philadelphia to the striking out of the twelfth section, and now dares to denounce to a slaveholding people the repeal of the odious Missouri restriction. Such in brief is the character of Gov. Bragg, and such the nature of the opposition which he has to encounter. We have no fears as to the result. Our reliance is upon *truth* and the *people*. These have never yet failed the Democracy in their contests with their opponents, and they never will.

We point with a just pride to the principles of the Democratic party, proclaimed by the late Convention. They are plain, clear, and cover the whole ground. They are substantially the same as those announced two years ago—some of the Resolutions being the same, word for word. The Democrats, unlike their opponents, are not under the necessity of making a new platform every six months. They never change their principles.

We cannot better conclude this article than by extracting the following from our cotemporary of the Wilmington Journal. With our cotemporary we say "*let us now go to work*" and see how great a majority we can give Gov. Bragg. Let us also see to the Legislature, and determine to carry that also. Let us, in a word, *do our whole duty*, and the State is safe:—

"But, leaving mere details out of the question, certain facts stand out broad and distinct. The Convention was the largest ever held in the State. The number of delegates actully present, which is, after all, the real point, was 290. So much for numbers. In unanimity, we think it surpassed any previous gathering. Thomas Bragg was the personal choice of every man present for governor—the enthusiastic choice, and after meeting him and hearing him speak, as he did when introduced to the Convention, all surprise at this enthusiasm was at an end. He is a man, and *the* man, every inch of him, and nobody dreams, for an insnant, that he will fail to be elected by a majority exceeding the largest obtained by Gov. Reid. Upon this point, there was but one voice and one expression; the more enthusiastic claim some fiften to twenty thousand—ten thousand, perhaps, would be nearer, but let us work and see how much we can give him.

Another point upon which there was found to exist perfect unanimity, was in regard to the recommendation of Franklin Pierce and James C. Dobbin. On this point the Convention was, and the Democracy of the State is, a unit. But, while this is so, the deepest respect is felt and expressed for very many other able and worthy members of the party throughout the country, and the fullest determination shown to go for the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, provided they be good Democrats, and on this head there exists a perfect assurance that none other will be presented.

On the principles of Democracy, the party is a unit. We have never known a more healthy feeling to prevail, and there is an earnestness, a disposition to work, which it required the attacks of the Know-Nothing order to bring out. There is no lukewarmness anywhere, and there is a confidence in success, and a fixed will to attain it, that nothing can resist. We shall carry the State with a rush, if we only keep up as we have started—if we are only true to ourselves.

The ball is in motion. Let it be kept rolling.—Let the good of the cause be the only motto—the only motive of action. Let all merely personal matters—all merely personal likes and dislikes, be thrown aside—all little or big cliques pass unnoticed, as unworthy to disturb for one moment the harmony of the great Democratic party. Our first business is to defeat the common opponent. *That* done we may think of ourselves, *but not before*. Let our only rivalries, our only contests with each other be to see who shall render the best and most efficient service to the Democratic cause. Its success will be the best reward of all who feel as we do about the matter."

The Register's Misrepresentations.—The last Register, speaking of the late Democratic State Convention, says:

"There were about 48 Counties represented, in person and by proxy, (*locofoco estimate*,) by some 140 delegates."

Now, this is one of the most aimless and ridiculous falsehoods ever yet told in that newspaper.—Did not the Editor know that his statement, so wide of the truth, would be exposed? The published proceedings of the Convention show that instead of one hundred and forty delegates, there were *two hundred and seventy-five* in attendance. Will the Editor make the correction? We will see. Again, he says his estimate is a "locofoco one." We do not believe it.

But the Editor adds, after the above statement, the following:

"It will be seen, therefore, that despite the confident predictions of the locofoco press to the contrary, the late glorious Convention of the American party at Greensborough surpassed, in every respect, the recent assemblage of spoilsmen here. *Taking the respective demonstrations as an indication of coming events, our friends have every reason to enter upon the canvass with the certain assurance that victory is before them.*"

Very well—let us take "the respective demonstrations as an indication of coming events." The published list of the Greensborough Convention shows that there were two hundred and eight delegates in attendance there,—the published list of the Democratic Convention shows two hundred and seventy-five delegates. Make the count, Mr. Register, and satisfy yourself. So, according to the Register, *the Democrats* "have every reason to enter upon the canvass with the certain assurance" of victory.—Where now are the K. N's? The Register has challenged the comparison; and the result of it is, according to his own showing, that his party will be beaten. That is very good. We have no objection to such Editorials in the Register.

The Convention adjourned on Thursday afternoon. Previous to adjournment, the number in attendance had dwindled down to a mere handful of foreign patriots.
Raleigh Register.

Such is the language of the Register with reference to the late Democratic State Convention.

The Register has not told it readers *who* these "*foreign* patriots" are. We will mention some of them, as follows: John D. Hawkins, of Franklin; Joseph Allison, of Orange; John Hackney, of Chatham; Michael Collins, of Warren; Col. Isaac Winston, of Franklin; George Houston, of New Hanover, James Ferrell, of Wake. These are the men, not to mention others, who are spoken of as "*foreign* patriots,"—men who were born here, and who have grown gray in the service of their country—some, if not all of whom voted for Jefferson for President; and who could have had no earthly motive in attending the Convention but the good of their State and country. "*Foreign* patriots"—such is the miserable slang, directed against such men, by which the "great American (?) party" is to be built up!

COALITION.

The Philadelphia Enquirer, a Know Nothing Filmore Donelson paper, is endeavoring to perfect the coalition already commenced, between the black Republicans and the K. N's. That paper is of opinion *that Mr. Fillmore will just suit them both.* It says:

"It would appear, therefore, that there will be at least three Presidential ticket's in the field, namely, an American ticket, a Democratic ticket, and a Republican ticket. Is it not possible for the Opposition to unite upon a single candidate? *Mr. Fillmore strikes us as every way unobjectionable, and it would at least be prudent on the part of those who desire to defeat the Nebraska Democracy*, to avoid committing themselves, until they learn the views of the distinguished ex-President upon the leading topics of the day."

Opposition to the Democracy is the mainspring of action, and either Filmore, Fremont, Seward, Banks, Hale or Greely will be united on to attempt the overthrow of the Nebraska bill and the Democratic party. How can Southern men support such a reckless course?

Third District Convention.—At a meeting of the delegates of the Third District, held in Raleigh on the 16th inst., R. K. Bryan, Esq., presiding, and James Fulton, Esq., Secretary, T. S. D. McDowell, Esq., of Bladen, and W. J. Yates, Esq., of Cumberland, were appointed delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and Thomas I. Faison, Esq., of Sampson, and James Fulton, Esq., of New Hanover, were appointed alternate delegates. On motion of Mr. Ashe, it was recommended to the different counties of the District to send delegates to a Convention in Wilmington on Tuesday of the next County Court, to appoint an Elector and sub-Electors for the District.

WAKE COUNTY.

Our Democratic friends in Middle Creek District, it will be seen, have held a meeting and appointed delegates to the County Convention to be held in Raleigh on Monday of May Court.

We trust the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of the various other Districts in the County, will follow the example. Let us have a *full* Conventton, so that what we do may stand, and prevail over all opposition. With union, organization, and energy we can elect the entire ticket for the Legislature and a Democratic Sheriff. Our cause is a good one, and we have the numbers; and therefore, if we are defeated, the blame will be on our own heads.

President Pierce in Virginia.—The Petersburg Democrat says: "How the vote of Virginia will be cast at Cincinnati, we are not able to predict. But this much we feel prepared to say: if the Conventions that appoint the delegates mirror the sentiments of the Democratic masses of Virginia; if these conventions are lenses that will concentrate the rays of democratic preference, in right lines on its favorite—*Franklin Pierce will receive the vote of Virginia at the Cincinnati Convention.*"

Franklinton Male and Female Institute.—We are requested to state that the Rev. Dr. Deems will address the male students of this institution on the 30th of May ensuing; and that W. F. Green, Esq., of Franklin, will deliver an address before the female students on the 29th May. The examination of the pupils will occupy three days—the 28th, 29th, and 30th.

Cotton Factory Burnt.—The Milton Cotton Factory, the property of James D. Newsom, Esq., was consumed by fire on the 10th instant,—supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It was a large, substantial brick building. It was insured, we learn, for about $18,000.

☞ Why is the Know Nothing party like a dish-rag? Because it cleanses the other parties and takes to itself the impurities.

ANOTHER RAT-EYE-FICATION MEETING.

Some of the indiscreet young Know Nothings of this City, fresh from the Greensboro' convention, called a meeting at the Court House on Monday night of last week to ratify the nomination of Mr. Gilmer. It was gotten up in hot haste, and of course was intended only for the Raleigh clique, which acts for the K. N's of the whole county. Though called as a ratification meeting, it turned out to be only a meeting of the clique club.

On our entrance we found Hon. S. H. Rogers, president of the clique club, ex-president of the Greenboro' convention, &c., spelling out the a-b abs of Know Nothingism, in a slow, feeble voice; but he nevertheless succeeded in proving Mr. Gilmer's inconsistency on the white basis question. After this he turned over a new leaf and attempted words of three letters. He spelt out some very peculiar logic, declaring that Donelson was trustworthy, or else Jackson, Pierce and Hunter were un-trustworthy, because they had trusted him. We desired to remind the young scholar that Washington was not a traitor because he trusted Arnold; but not liking to make ourself conspicuous, we said nothing.

The president having got through with his lesson, Seaton Gales, Esq., with the usual enthusiasm of young students, pitched into words of four or five letters, and then spelt out an epistle from Henry W. Miller, Esq., declaring that that gentleman had not left the K. N. party! This seemed to create quite a sensation, as an extraordinary thing; and we learn that it is more than probable that the next meeting of the club will rejoice over the victory of the Dutch in taking Holland.

Sufficient progress had now been made to warrant an advance to Baker, and that young gentleman took the floor. We are at a loss how to describe his effort. We can't do justice to the subject. The corruscations of his wit and the brilliant flashes of his genius, springing as if from the lurid lightning's lair, blinded and dazzled the eye; while his deep thunder tones of eloquence deafened the ear and thrilled the frame with uncontrolable emotions—*of laughter*. His graceful gesticulations, following each other in rapid succession, all blended into one, and forced the thoughts irresistably to one of those artistic little pieces of mechanism commonly known as "dancing jacks," the machinery of which is simply a string so attached to all the limbs, that with a thumb and finger the whole may be put in beautiful and harmonious operation. With the action of a practiced theatrical, and in words modulated according to a rule of his own, he declared that our country, from its very foundation until now, had been *disgraced* by parties. But now there had arisen a *pure* party—the days of corruption were past—the great American party was to purify all things. Had we had a voice there we should have chimed in and sang the chorus—

"We'll all shout together in that morning."

The young orator next soared up, like the full fledged eagle conscious of his strength, and having reached a position in midheaven, he turned his glaring eyes for a moment on the burning luminary of the—*night*, and then with a mighty scream he folded his wings and made one fell swoop at Gov. Wise. The only reason why the Governor was not demolished was the same given by the Dutchman for not being drowned with his comrades whose boat was capsized—*he wasn't there.* We trust Gov. Wise will not commit suicide when he hears of it.

Mr. Baker asserted that the Roman Catholic test was not given up. The platform had only been altered to let in the Gallican church. They would'nt trust the others because they claimed that they could be absolved from their oaths. (We wonder who absolved the K. N's from *their* oaths.) He declared emphatically that the 13th section of the new platform is better than the 12th section of the old one, *because*, said he, *the 13th section of the new platform denounces the Nebraska bill.* This he thought better than the guarantees of slavery in the 12th section of the old platform; and in this opinion he has the full and hearty accordance of Seward, Greely and Banks. And this is the position of the K. N. party in North-Carolina, for it has adopted the new platform. Truly may we apprehend danger from enemies at home, rather than from those at a distance. Does it not entitle itself to the appellation of the free-soil party of the South?

The excited young speaker touched lightly on Donelson and his sword, and asserted that President Pierce was elected by foreign votes. Not to mention that the orator did not know that foreigners cannot vote, we may well come to the conclusion that Gen. Scott did not fail to get the vote of our naturalized Americans because he did not use extraordinary exertions to obtain it.

On Mr. Gilmer and the white basis the youthful orator was peculiarly facetious. He said that Mr. Gilmer, when he was in favor of the white basis, was a *Whig*—that he had left that party—had come out from it—was now an American, and we now had nothing more to do with his notions then, than if he had then been a *dog* and was now a *man*. (What a beautifully conceived comparison!)

Having got through Baker, calls were made for Mr. Ivy, of Halifax, who attempted to read a few sentences. He said Donelson was a chip of the old Hickory block, and nobody contradicted him. Of course he thought so. His effort was rather an *evergreen* one, and he soon took his seat.

Mr. Charles A. Harrison, of Sampson, was next called on. He told a nice anecdote illustrating his shamefacedness, about a man ploughing minus his pantaloons, and—the club adjourned.

We congratulate the K. N. hosts on having got through *baker*, and about August they will no doubt get to *shady*.

☞ The Register says, "our friends have every reason to enter upon the canvass with the certain assurance that victory is before them." True enough—victory is "*before* them," and a long way "before them" at that. They are not likely to catch up with it.

Proceedings of Democratic Meetings.—The proceedings of the District Convention of the First District, and also of the Democrats of Lincoln and Montgomery Counties shall appear in our next.

☞ We have in hand several communications, which shall appear at an early day.

Robbery by Chloroform.—About 2 o'clock yesday morning, the rooms occupied by Messrs. S. Cherry, and A. M. McPheeters, at the National Hotel were entered by means of false keys, after the inmates had been subjected to the influence of chloroform, and their pockets robbed. Mr. Cherry had about $100 in his pocket book, and Mr. McPheeters a smaller sum, but several papers of value and a gold stud—a memento from a friend—for which he is willing to pay a liberal reward. The gentlemen robbed were sensible of an uncomfortable feeling, but had no suspicion of anything wrong, until they discovered their losses in the morning. Two men, against whom suspicion was very strong, were arrested yesterday, but they were discharged for want of sufficient proofs; they were possessed, however, of a crucible and a pair of nippers, which fact was strong presumptive evidence of their guilt.
Norfolk Herald.

ANTI-K. N. CONVENTION IN RUTHERFORD.

We are indebted to a highly esteemed friend in Rutherford for the following communication. From our knowledge of the people of Rutherford, Cleaveland and Polk, and from the high character of the gentlemen nominated, we have no doubt of the triumph of the ticket. Dr. Columbus Mills, the senatorial candidate, is known and esteemed throughout the State. Messrs. Davis and Toms, the candidates for the Commons, are men of high standing in the community. Mr. Davis has once represented his county in the Legislature. He has always been a consistent and conservative Whig, but is opposed to Know Nothingism, and is acting with the only national party in the country, against the isms and factions so dangerous to our institutions and our liberties. Mr. Toms has ever been a staunch Democrat, and even in the palmy days of the Whig party, when his county gave about 1000 Whig majority, he came within *thirty* votes of an election to the House of Commons. Such men cannot and *will not* be beaten now.

Thanking our friend for his communication, we proceed to give it:

"An anti-Know Nothing meeting assembled in this place on Monday, the 14th inst., in pursuance of a resolution to that effect, passed on the occasion of the last anti-Know Nothing demonstration in the village of Rutherfordton.

It has rarely been our good fortune to witness so large, so respectable, and so attentive a concourse as that which filled the Court House on this day.

Dr. Ladson Mills, of Rutherford, having been appointed Chairman, called the meeting to order, and the several delegations from Polk and Cleaveland were introduced.

Mr. J. T. Gibson, of Rutherford, in obedience to a call from the Chair, proceeded, in a speech most ably impressive, both in matter and manner, to declare the principles of the anti-Know Nothing party, and the purposes for which the meeting was called together. The speaker, after appealing to facts for proof of the strict consistency of the anti-Know Nothing party—which he designated most properly as truly national in spirit—went on to show that the Know Nothing organization, to whose secret and insidious attacks upon the well-being of the country the present opposition was owing, had ignored not only the free principles of their forefathers, but even that sacred constitution, to establish which their blood had been poured out as water, and their bones still bleached on many a distant and nobly fought battle field.

Tracing the course of this faction through the mysteries of their assemblages, their dark signals, and oath-bound watch words, up to the epoch when the first faint ray of light was admitted to their proceedings through the necessity of a convention at Philadelphia, Mr. Gibson demonstrated, from the nature of their debates in that convention, and from the secession of the Northern delegates upon the sole article of their platform which took into consideration the interests of the South, that the Southern branch of the Know Nothing party was leagued with the most hateful of Northern fanatics—the abolitionist, the disunionist, and the black republican.

He argued that since the Catholic Know Nothing delegates from Louisiana were joyfully received by the convention of Philadelphia, it plainly followed that the heartless outcry of last year against the Catholic citizens of this republic might be paraphrased as a simple hatred of those Catholics who, imbued with the genius of liberty, might have cast their lot and votes into the scale against intolerance and midnight cab[illegible] against those who advocated such practices in a land of liberty.

The deduction was equally clear that it were but a strain of courtesy to attribute any fixed principle to a party, which was ready at any moment, in bidding for votes, to repudiate what it had once most openly avowed as the permanent characteristic of its organization.

After a masterly analysis of some of the remaining objectionable features of the Know Nothing creed, the speaker, in few but strong terms, explained the principles of his party; and he appealed to Whigs and Democrats to choose those views, which, fearing suspicious changes of policy, preferred to repose amidst those fundamental doctrines of freedom which had stood the test of near a hundred years, as written in every step of progress, and in every page of our history.

These views may be epitomised as comprising an unalterable determination to stand by the constitution of the country, and not to waver, for a moment, in an opposition to all who seek, whether openly or insidiously, to invade it;—a detestation of all secret political parties whatever, as being wicked in principle, dangerous to freemen, and unknown to those who made us free,—no religious, no civil persecution, and an honest, but firm hostility to that party which advocates either.

Mr. Gold, of Cleaveland, followed in an admirable speech. The young orator criticised the plans of the K. N. order, and, making a strong appeal to all present, he invoked them, in view of the deep and important crisis at hand, to support the anti-K. N. party, which was, and ever would be, true to the constitution and to the rights of the South.

The Chairman, having named a committee of fifteen, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent the counties of Cleaveland, Rutherford, and Polk, in the Senate, during the next Legislature, had scarcely withdrawn, ere through Mr. David Miller, their chairman, it was announced that the unanimous voice of the committee was in favor of Dr. Columbus Mills, of Polk county.

Dr. Mills accepted the nomination, and explained in eloquent terms the principles which would guide him in the event of his election to the Senate.

The notice of Dr. Mills' acceptation was received with vociferous cheering by his numerous and enthusiastic friends.

Mr. Toliver Davis and Mr. Ed. Toms were nominated as candidates for the Commons, by a committee composed of sixteen, taken from the counties of Polk and Rutherford respectively, and appointed by the Chair.

Mr. Toms expressed his willingness to undertake the canvass, and returned thanks.

The spirit exhibited at this meeting has left an impression among us fatal to plot and cabal, and truly encouraging to all who wish well to their country. Until the tyranny of club-politicians shall succeed, as in the bitter days of the French revolution, in strangling the public voice, and in putting down the power of discussion, the future of this mighty Union, and the freedom of the world, which is involved in its continuance, have nothing to fear.

Rutherfordton, April 14, 1856.

Raleigh—The Military.—One of the most pleasing incidents connected with the visit of the Democratic delegates to Raleigh, was the military display on Thursday, by the Oak City Guards, under Captain Harrison, the Independent Guards, under Captain DeCarteret, and the Raleigh Cadets, under Captain Lovejoy. These fine companies turned out as citizen soldiery, to pay a compliment to gentlemen visiting their city from all parts of the State, and also, we feel assured, to evince their high respect for and appreciation of Gov. Bragg as a gentleman and a citizen. What the politics of the members of the companies may be we are not informed; politics had nothing to do with the matter.

Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, on behalf of the President of the Democratic Convention, in a neat address, invited the companies to take seats on the floor of the Commons Hall, in which the Convention was held. Captain DeCarteret replied in a few remarks, conceived in exceedingly good taste, and accepted the invitation. In the Hall the companies were welcomed—warmly and eloquently welcomed by the President, to whom Lieut. Tucker, of the Oak City Guards, responded very happily. After some remarks, of a pleasant character, from Dr. Pritchard and others, the Convention adjourned.

The military display was in every way an honor to the city, both from the fine appearance and discipline of the companies, and from the courteous motive which prompted it. We must not forget the Cadets, who, if anything, surpass their grown-up brethren-in-arms. Captain Lovejoy adopts pretty nearly the same course with his scholars as that adopted by Capt. Radcliff, of our own place.
Wil. Journal.

A new Post Office has been established in the county of Warren, called Almeria, of which H. G. Goodloe, Esq., is appointed Post Master.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Washington, April 19, 1856.

Kansas memorial again kicked out of the Senate—Bounty Land laws—King's Mountain—Deficiency bill—Pacific Railroad—Motion to fix a day for adjournment—Opposed by the black Rebublicans—A family feud—Peace in Europe—Englishmen footing the bill—Walker in Central America.

The anti-Nebraska Senators were not satisfied with the summary manner in which the memorial of the bogus Legislature of Kansas was kicked out of the Senate, and another effort was made on Monday last to smuggle it in under cover of a petition from Col. Lane himself, bogus U. S. Senator elect. This petition was rather an explanatory statement of the manner in which the memorial had been prepared, and was intended as evidence of its being a correct copy of a genuine document. This was not sufficient, however, to remove the doubts on the minds of Senators, that many and material alterations had been made in the document since it had reached Washington—that a whole paragraph had been cut out, changing the argument of the memorialists, done since the discussion on the Kansas question had commenced in the Senate, and since the publication of Judge Douglas' report on Kansas affairs generally. This second effort was no more successful than the first, and after spending a whole day upon it, a motion was carried by a large majority to lay the question of reception on the table—thus disposing of the matter finally in a way equivalent to a rejection. The anti-Nebraska men fought long and earnestly against the adoption of this motion, urging the right of petition and so on, but the Senate was so well convinced of the fraudulent character of the whole thing, that nothing less than a summary disposition of it could be thought of.

Amendments to the bounty land laws have occupied the attention of the Senate for two or three days, the disposition being to extend them so as to embrace all not included in previous acts, and especially to authorize proof of service by parol evidence, when no record evidence exists. As the bill is still under consideration, it is impossible to anticipate the precise shape in which it will pass. The last bounty land act provided particularly for all those, and the minor heirs of those, who participated in the battle of King's Mountain, but as the gallant men who defeated Ferguson on that memorable occasion, were volunteers, never mustered into the service, there is no record evidence in the proper offices here to sustain their applications, and I am under the impression that not a single warrant has been issued under this provision of the act. The additional legislation now proposed will carry out the original intention of Congress, and thus recognize the just merits of the volunteers who achieved one of the most memorable victories of the Revolution.

The deficiency bill has not yet been finally acted on by the House, many of the Senate's amendments have been struck out, and among them one for engraving the maps of the Pacific Railroad survey, and another to continue the construction of the water works, to introduce water from the Potomac into the City of Washington. The defeat of the engraving clause by a considerable majority is regarded as indicative of the decided opposition of the House to the construction of the Pacific Railroad by the assistance of the general government. Senator Weller has delivered a speech on the subject of this Road in the Senate, but it is not probable that any further progress will be made during the present session. Those interested in this scheme will continue to bring it forward from time to time, but fortunately, the opinion of the country seems to be, that the construction of the road is impracticable, and that, in any event, the government should not connect itself with it for the use of speculators on the Treasury.

Mr. Cobb's motion to fix the 14th day of July next for the adjournment of this Congress, failed to be considered, two-thirds not voting to suspend the rules. The negative vote contains the name of but one Southern member, Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, whose course in the Speaker's election gained for him such an unenviable notoriety. All the others were black Republicans. The wish of these parties is to prolong the session until October, especially that the Kansas commission may have time to return and report, and the House have an opportunity to discuss it. It would not be difficult to finish up the business of the session by the time indicated, but abolitionism has control of the House, and some of the leaders propose to defeat the appropriation bills, unless Kansas be admitted as a free State. The threat is a mere *brutum fulmen*, for every one knows that the section of the country from which these agitators come, is too much interested in the passage of the appropriation bills to allow them to be defeated, even for the purpose of embarrassing a Democratic administration. It is understood that the proposition to fix a day for adjournment will be moved again in a few days, and the black Republicans made again to show their hands and their purposes.

At the last weekly meeting of the black Republicans of Congress, a resolution of congratulation was adopted upon the result of the late State elections in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, claiming it to be a black Republican triumph. To this resolution the Know Nothing Organ takes exception, claiming that at least three-fourths of the votes were American votes, and therefore it was a Know Nothing triumph. Outsiders, of course, cannot decide as to the merits of the respective claims, especially as black Republicans and Know Nothings at the North look so much alike that it is impossible to distinguish between them. They behave alike and vote together, and are equally the enemies of the South and of the principles of the Nebraska bill. The coalition is admitted by the Organ, and commended, as any bargain or arrangement would be by which the Democratic party might be defeated.

The last steamer from Europe announces the formal proclamation of peace between the belligerent powers, but the terms have not yet been fully made known to the world.—There is general rejoicing over Europe at the happy result of the Paris Conferences, and in France especially, under the eye of whose Emperor the negotiations have been brought to an amicable termination. Peace was a foregone conclusion from the first, as Louis Napoleon had accomplished his purposes and had nothing to gain by a prolongation of the war. England is less disposed to peace, for the reason that she has lost her prestige of superiority, and the end of the war affords her no opportunity to retrieve her reputation. England is the greatest loser. Lord Palmerston declares that the terms agreed upon will prove to be satisfactory, but that remains to be seen when they have been published. If the expectation of England was that Russia should be compelled to pay the expenses of the war, possibly Englishmen are doomed to a bitter disappointment; they must themselves foot the bill.—But the two year's war is over, and the satisfaction felt at this event will hush the clamor of the dissatisfied.

Walker's rumored defeat in Costa Rica may not prove to be a defeat when full information shall have been received.—The published accounts do not carry much credibility upon their face; it is incredible that five hundred of the natives should have beaten four hundred of Walker's men in fifteen minutes, desperadoes and protected by entrenchments. It will be a fortnight before full information can be received.—Walker is said to have nearly 2500 men, all Americans, desperate fighting men, with whom it is "victory or death," for, if defeated, they will probably be treated as buccaneers and suffer accordingly. Having undertaken to carry on a public war on private account, Walker can claim no protection from this country, but must trust to success alone to sanction his enterprise. With 2500 men he may yet prove himself able to hold Nicaragua and ultimately to conquer the other Central American States.

The renomination of Gov. Bragg, by your Democratic State Convention, and the nomination of Pierce and Dobbin for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, give great satisfaction to the North Carolina Democrats in this City. With such a ticket, they confidently expect a most gratifying result in August next. The first of the fall elections, it will be watched by the Democracy of the whole Union, and to some extent affect the result of the presidential election in November following. It therefore behooves the Democracy of the Old North State to rally in their might, and to give Gov. Bragg an overwhelming majority. Set the pegs down for 10,000 and be satisfied with nothing less. It can be done against the nominee of any shuffling Convention, such as that at Greensborough.
MECKLENBURG.

Letter from Mr. Dallas.

Washington, April 17.—Mr. Dallas in a letter just received here says that the subject of the differences between the English Government and the United States will be fully discussed in Parliament.—He is led to believe that the discussion will not be devoid of acrimony towards this country, but he is prepard to bear it like a philosopher. He mentions with particularity numerous acts of marked courtesy extended him including those of members of the Cabinet; and he regards these manifestations as expressive of a peaceable disposition towards this country.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.
April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

THE 40TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, will be held in St. Peter's Church, Washington, on the 3d Wednesday in May next, being the 21st day of May.
EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Sec'y.
April 21, 1856. 44—1t.

FOR SALE.—A TWENTY BARREL TURPENTINE Still, with all the appurtenances attached, in good order. Apply to
J. J. LITCHFORD,
Auc. and Com. Merchant.
April 16, 1856. 44—4t.

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, April 18th, 1856.

A DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. ON THE profits of this Company for the last six months, has been declared, and will be paid to Stockholders on or after the 15th May next.

Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of May next.
JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & Wel. R. R. Co.
April 19, 1856. 43—sw15thM.

Mayor's Office,
Raleigh, April 19, 1856.

PERSONS WHO HAVE FAILED TO RENDER their City Tax List for the present year will have an opportunity of doing so by calling at this office any day during the next week.
44—sw2t.] WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

New York, April 17.—The steamship Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 2d April, arrived here to-day.

The treaty of Peace between the Allies and Russia, was formally signed and proclaimed at Paris on the 30th of March.

There are no tidings of the lost steamship Pacific.

Liverpool, April 2.—Cotton has advanced one-eighth pence, principally on the lower qualities. The sales of the last three days amount to 30,000 bales Middling Orleans, at 6d.; Uplands 5⅞d. Breadstuffs are quiet and unchanged; though Bigland, Aythe & Co. quote an advance of 1 to 2d. Wheat is firm with an improved demand. Provisions are unchanged. Consols 90⅞.

Peace was announced in Paris and London by salutes of artillery. Paris was illuminated, and in England the church bells pealed forth merry sounds. Three or four weeks must elapse before the final ratifications are exchanged. The details of the adjustment have been referred to a commission.

France.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that a council of ministers was held at the Tuilleries at half past eleven o'clock on Saturday, and remained in session till 12 on Sunday. The Emperor presided, and gave his last instructions to Count Walewski. He then returned to his official residence to receive the plenipotentiaries. They came at half-past twelve, and after the treaty was read over, proceeded to sign it. The moment the signatures were completed, a signal was given, and cannon proclaimed the news. Bulletins, announcing the fact, were posted throughout the city.

England.—Parliament re-assembled on the 31st. In reply to questions, Lord Palmerston said, though the treaty of peace was signed, yet it was determined by the Congress that the particular conditions of the treaty should not be made public until the ratifications were exchanged. At the same time he would express his conviction that the treaty would be deemed satisfactory to England and the whole of Europe. It would be found, he said, that the objects for which the war was undertaken, had been accomplished; that the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire had been secured; that the treaty is honorable to all the contracting powers; and, while on one hand it has put an end to a war which every friend of humanity must have naturally wished to see concluded, on the other hand, it will lay the foundation of a peace, which, he trusted, would be lasting and enduring.

On Monday the Lord Mayor of London made an official proclamation of Peace, from the portico of the Mansion House, and afterwards from the Exchange Tower. And the Park guns fired a salute, and flags were generally displayed throughout the city and by the shipping. In most other cities similar displays were made, but not much enthusiasm was shown otherwise.

Later from Europe.

New York, April 19.—The steamship Africa with Liverpool dates to the 5th of April has arrived.—Her news, however, is not of much importance.

Liverpool, April 5.—Cotton has advanced.—Breadstuffs are unchanged. The sales of cotton for the week amount to 66,000 bales, at an advance of one-eighth to one-quarter on lower qualities, one-sixteenth to one-eighth on middling and higher grades. Breadstuffs generally are unchanged and quiet. Sales of canal flour at 30s. Provisions are unchanged. Consols for money 93½. The decrease of bullion in the Bank of England amounts to £73,000.

The conference continues its sittings, and is engaged in settling the minor details of the treaty.—Peace has been proclaimed at St. Petersburg, and was favorably received there.

A vessel lately arrived from Newfoundland reports seeing a steamer's lights on the ice banks.

Things in New York.—*New York, April 17.*—The Baltic's news has been the theme of general conversation all the afternoon. The Proclamation of Peace is considered a great event in Wall street, and the stock market, as might be expected, has experienced an advance. The cotton brokers, too, are in good spirits, and anticipating a new impetus to business in the manufacturing districts abroad, are making strong calculations on high prices.

The City Councils have appropriated $1000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a public reception for Hon. James Buchanan. Resolutions have also been adopted, extending to him the hospitalities of the city, in advance. The arrangements made by the Democratic Committees, to the same end, heretofore alluded to, remain unaltered.
Cor. Phil. Public Ledger.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD, BY
BECKWITH & CLAYTON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 21, 1856.

FLOUR—From $7 to $7½.
MEAL—70 to 75c. per bushel.
CORN—60 to 70c. per bushel.
PEAS—55 to 60; black 75 to 80c.
OATS—40 to 60, sheaf, 75c. per hundred.
FODDER—75c. per hundred.
HAY—60c. per hundred.
BACON—Hog round 11½ to 12½.
LARD—12½c.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
By A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, April 19, 1856.

FLOUR—Is arriving less freely, but the market continues dull and prices still show a declining tendency. We quote S. F. $7 @ 7¼; Extra 7½ @ 7¾; Family 8½ @ 9, dull.

COTTON—The stock in market is very light. The foreign intelligence per Cambria has advanced prices, and there is a brisk demand. We quote 10 @ 10½ for average to prime grades.

NAVAL STORES—Still continue dull. Stock of Tar on market about 4000 bbls with no demand. We quote nominally 1 75. Spts. Turp. scarce and in light demand at 28 @40c. Common Rosin $1 25 @ 1⅜. Fine White scarce and in demand at full rates. Soft Turp. dull at $2 75@$3.

BACON—Hoground 11½ @ 12c.; Western Sides 10½; Western Shoulders 9½c.
LARD—11½@12c.
SALT—L. B. $1 75@1⅞; G. A. 1 25@1⅜; T. I. 50@55.
GUANO—Peruvian, $53 by single ton; Mexican 28@30.
LIME—Thos. $1 10@1⅛; W. C. $1 31@$1⅝.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, April 19, 1856.

TURPENTINE—Arrives slowly, and is in fair demand. Sales yesterday afternoon of 224 bbls. at $1 88 for virgin, $2 35 for yellow dip and $1 35 for hard, ₱ 280 lbs. No sales to-day.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing done since yesterday's report.

ROSIN—No sales.

TAR—Sales yesterday of 100 bbls. at $1 25 ₱ bbl. The price has declined 5 cents this morning, with a sale of 100 bbls. at $1 20.

CORN—A cargo of 2,300 bushels received from Hyde county, but not yet sold.

COTTON—Has improved a shade on previous quotations, with sales yesterday of 364 bales at 10¾@11 cents for middling to good middling, and 11½ cents ₱ lb. for middling fair.
Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, April 19, 1856.

We have but few changes to note in our produce market. BACON is in good demand at 12 cents. No change in the price of CORN—selling at 75 to 80. COTTON has advanced, and is in good demand at 10 to 10½. FLOUR is dull—no change in prices.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 cts. per gallon, RAW do. no sales to report.
Car.

Office N. C. R. R. Company,
Salisbury, April 16, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Monday the 21st day of April, 1856.

WEST.

Leave Goldsboro', at	6.40	A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, at	9.21	
" Hillsboro',	11.38	
" Graham,	1.30	P. M.
" Greensboro',	2.57	
" Jamestown,	3.40	
" Lexington,	5.10	
" Salisbury,	6.06	
" Concord,	7.27	
" Charlotte,	8.40	

EAST.

Leave Charlotte, at	5.45	A. M
Arrive at Concord at	6.53	
" Salisbury,	8.09	
" Lexington,	9.10	
" Jamestown,	10.41	
" Greensboro',	11.15	
" Graham,	12.46	P. M.
" Hillsboro',	2.16	
" Raleigh,	4.28	
" Golsboro',	7.20	

THEODORE S. GARNET,
Engineer and Sup't N. C. Railroad.
April 21, 1856. 44—swat.

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yes, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash*.

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Miscellany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,	$ 3 00
Ten " "	25 00
Twenty-five, " "	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers*,
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Pence, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—1s.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper with 24 hours—together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 38—tdsw.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—waswtd.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by any jobbing house North or South.

R. W. HARRISON,
No. 17, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 18, 1856. 38—1m.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged

MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 300 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—t16A.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Giney Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR,
SAMUEL STEVENS, } PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing Establishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS.—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 14th, 1856
Register and Age 4t weekly.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation*.
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee*.
CHARLES B. ROOT,

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and will be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. P. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.

H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from town the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold.—Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.

PESCUD & GATLING.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO., Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, exceptin criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.

March 24, 1856. 36—6w.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State, }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my [L. S.] hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS.